LITERATURE.

The Author of "Helen's Babies" in a New Role.

Who Wrote the Second Act of the "Danites?"

THE SALUTATIONS OF NATIONS.

SOME FOLES. By John Habberton, author of "Helen's Bables," &c. Sold only by "escription. New York: Derby Brothers.

The firm of Derby Brothers is a new one, but the name of Derby is an old one in the book trade. These young men are "sons of their father," Mr. J. C. Derby, of Appleton's, and are pronounced chips of the old block. "Some Folks" is their first venture, and it promises to be a successful one. They have been fortunate to get a book from Mr. Habberton, who is to-day the most popular author in America. "Some Polks" is entirely different from the style he is best known by, and is, to our thinking, more worthy of popularity than the books that have gone before, The present volume is made up of stories written by The present volume is more up.

Mr. Habberton some five years ago, although

m. Habberton some five years ago, although peared in Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper and Chimney Corner, from which they are reprinted signed H. A. Burton. The stories are strong and rough and deal with the Bret Harte elements, and while they have a great deal of the humorous quality of that athor they lack his pathos. Mr. Habberton says if his introduction :-- "Many of the sketches contained in ne Folks' were written by me during the past five years, and some of them published by Mr. Leslie in his Rhustrated Newspaper and his Chimney Corner, from which journals they have been collected by friends who believe that in these stories is displayed better workmanship than I have since done. For myself I can claim for them only an unusual degree of that inliterary and uppopular quality called truthful-East, I was brought up in the West, have written largely from recollection of scenes and incidents, and otherwise through the memories of Western friends of good eyesight and hearing powers. Should any one accuse me of having imitated Bre: Harte's style I shall accept the accusa can story writer so worthy to be taken as a teacher by men who acceptably tell stories of new countries. For accessionally introducing characters and motives that would not be considered disgraceful in virtuous communities I can only plead in excuse the fact that, wen in the new West, some folks will occasionally be uni-lormly thoughtful, respectable and honest, just as in-

The first story in the book is entitled "The School Feacher at Bottle Flat," and in it we find one of the best situations in Mr. Josquin Miller's play of "The Danitea." It does not occur in Mr. Miller's novel. "The First Families of the Sierras," from which "The Danites" was taken, but forms the leading incident in the second act of his new play. Those who have seen the play will remember this act, where a party of miners are standing around in a barroom walting the arrival of the new school teacher, whom they suppess will be a man. Not wanting the young idea of finirict taught in the ways of the East they "lay" for that teacher with clubs and whatever they can find, and determine to give him a warm reception. The door opens and a young lady enters. Here is the way room waiting the arrival of the stare; the Judge passes his pouch to the barkeeper with the remark, 'Ef anything is to be done it must be done lively, fur the stage is pretty nigh here. Tell ye what's as good as snything. We'll crowd around the stage, fust throwin' keards for who's to put out his boof to be accidentally trod on to by the infernal teacher as gity out. Then satisfaction must be took out of the teacher. It'll be a mean job, fur these teach ers haven't the spunk of a coyote, an' ten to one he won't hev no shootin' irons, so the job 'il hev to be lone with fists."

"Good!" said Mose. "The crowd drinks with me to a square jot and no backin'! Clinch the pastepourds, Jedge. The-dickens!" For Mose had got first Jack. "Square job, and no backin'," said the Judge, with

gris. "There's the state now-burry up, tellers!"
The stage drew up with a crush in front of the Nugget and the passengers, outside and in, but none looking teacherish, hurried into the saloon. The boys or gratification, when a start from Mose drew then sttention again to the stage. On the top step appeared of stocking far whiter and smaller than is usual in edge of a dress, a waterproof cloak, a couple of small, gloved hands, a bright muffler and a pleasant face, covered with brown hair, and a bonnet. Then they heard a cheerful voice say-

The miserable Mose looked ghastly and tottered. A suspicion of a wink graced the Judge's eye, but he exclaimed, in a stern, low tone:-"Square job an' no

er's name is Huldah Brown, and she is nicknamed the 'widder." The effect of Mr. Habberton's widder on the camp was the same as Mr. Miller's. "Carondelet Ice" came in, clad in a pair of pants on which slender milron-hued serpents ascended gracefully in gray Conew white shirt appeared a cravat, displaying most of the lines of the solar spectrum. . . stovepine bats were visible in camp, and even a pair of gloves were reported in the pocket of a miner. out his entire stock and prevented bloodshed over his only hair oil by putting it up at raffle in forty chances at an ounce a chance. His stock of white shirts, seven in number, were visible on manly forms; his posket combs and glasses were all gone, and there had been a steady rau on needles and thread." Th reader who has seen Mr. Miller's play will notice the written some years ago, and as Mr. Miller's play is no a week old, it is very evident that Mr. Habberton did of the Billie Piper business, the plot of the play is the same as this little story. One of the first rules to be learned in playwriting is to help yourself wherever you can find a good idea. It is the art of appropriating other people's ideas with eleverness that makes the has made a capital acting play and one that is bound to make money. This similarity may, however, be a singular coincident-such things have happened be -and not a plaglarism.

In the Last Pike at Jagger's Bend there is a touch of rough pathos that is quite worthy of Bret Harte. Sam's wife is very ill and she has sent for Sam to come to her bedside; the doctor and nurses leave the husband and wife together.

"Sam, doctor says I ain't got much time left." "Mary," said Sam, "I wish tor God I could die fur

yer. The children "it's them I want to talk about, Sam," replied his wife. "Au', I wish that they could die with me, rather'n hev 'em live ez I've hed ter. Not that you ain't been a kind husband to me, for you hev. When ever I wanted meat yev got it, somehow; an' when yev been ugly drunk yev kept away from the house. But I'm dyin', Sam, and it's cos you've killed me."

"Good God, Mary!" cried the astonished Sam, "Sure crazy-here, doctor!" Doctor can't do no good, Sam; Keep still and listen.

if yer love me like yer once said yer did; fur I hevn't got much breath left," gasped the woman.

"Mary," said the aggrieved Sam, "I swon to God I "It's jest this, Sam," replied the woman; "yer tol me, tellin' me ye'd love me an' hopor me an' pertect

You mean to say, now, yev done it? I'm a-dyin', Sam, an' I ain't got no favors to ask of nobody, an' I'm tellin' the trath, not knowin' what world 'll b y last."
"Then tell a feller where the killin' came in, Mary,

for Heaven's sake," said the onhappy Sam. "It's come all along, Sam," said the woman. "There is women in the States, so I've beerd, that marries for a home an' bread an' butter, but you promised more 'n

that, Sam. An' I've waited, an' it ain't come, an' there somethin' in me that's all starved an' cut to pieces, an' it's your fault, Sam. I tok yer fur better or fur wuss, an' I've never grumbled."

"I know yer bain't, Mary," whispered the con science stricken Pike. "An' I know what yer mean. Et God 'll only let yer be fur a few year- I'll see ef the knowed how I've been a goin'. I wish there was some thin' I could do 'fore you go to pay yer all I owe yer. I'd go back on everything that makes life worth

raising herself in her miserable bed. "I'll lorgive yet everything if you'll do the right thing for them. Dodo-everything!" said the woman, throwing up her arms and falling backward. Her bushand's arm caught her; his t.ps brought to her wan face a smile, which the grim visitor, who an instant later stole her breath, pityingly left in full possession of the rightful inherit-

ance from which it had been so long excluded.

Poor Mary! Women with more refined, more cultivated bu-bands than yours have something in them "that's all starved and cut to pieces."

Derby Brothers have done well by their author in

the matter of printing and binding.

MEETINGS AND GREETINGS, SALUCATIONS, OBEISANCES AND COCKTESIES OF NATIONS. Edited by William Tegg, F. R. H. S. London: William Tegg & Co. New York: Scribner, Welford & Armstrong. The reader of the curious will find much to interest him in Mr. Tegg's tittle book, and the emulator of Chesterneld will be able to post himself in the courte sles of the South Sea Islanders. Our Naval Academy and no midshipman should consider his education con plete until he has mustered the modes of salutation aught by Tegg. Having posted himself thoroughly in this little volume, with what assurance could a cap the dignituries of the Philippine Islands, knowing that he has merely to bend his body very time raising one foot in the air, with knee bent! It would take a young knee bent! supple man to go through this mony. Stiff-jointed officers are warned off. Crossing to the islands near by he feels no embarras sment, but takes the foot of the person he salutes and gently rubs his face with it. This mode of salutation is bet balance on one foot while your friend gently rubs his delicacy of poise that nothing short of experience can give. Salling from the torrid to the frigid zone he is can greet them as they greet each other, which is to apply their nose vigorously against that of the pernosed commanders rubbing their bird-like beaks against the phable pugs of the Laps. Having had enough of this intimate embracing he steers his course again southward, and lands at Sierra The chief of the tribe comes out to meet him, and is greeted after his own the hand so that it touches the mouth. This greeting is not so unfamiliar to the American, for early pracwith great facility. In Lower Guinea the saluting person seizes the singers of the saluted, brings them hastily, calling "Akkio! Akkio!" We fear that the American visitor would use a more violent expression than this. If the Mandiagoes salute a lemale they take her hand, raise it to their noses and smell i

twice. Tegg does not say what they do if they don't

like the smell. Oh! Well for the travelling man that

he read Tegg before visiting the Otabeitans, or he

would run rather than stand his ground when receiv.

ing a salute from the natives. The custom among these

native worth before him they would sainte. Male o

female, it is all the same. Our author does not say

long the exhibition is kept up.

And now we return to civilization, and learn from information "kindly furnished to the editor, from the Lord Chamberiain's edice," how to behave when preso nted at the Court of Her British Majesty. It must, however, be been in mind that according to Tegg, "Men of scientific, literary or artistic attainments do course, do the classes engaged in commercial pur-suits." Only good families are admitted to this sacred circle, which, if Tegg is to be believed, is all blood and no brains. "What, perhaps, contributes more than anything else to secure selectness is the obligation of appearing in 'Court dress,' an expensive and somewhat fantastic costume of bygone days, from which only those who assume professional uniforms are exempted No rules are laid down as to the costumes to be worn by ladies at the ceremony, but it is well known that the attire of the fair sex on the occasion is o the most superb and expensive character. It will among foreigners arriving in this country, par-ticularly those from the United States (!) as to the pracerroneous." We are grateful to Tegg for being set right upon this point. Several pages of instruction to be followed on being presented are quoted, from which we learn that "it is particularly requested that in every case the names be very distinctly written upon cards to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, in order that there may be no difficulty in announcing them to this rule, for if he has gone through all the red tape necessary to a presentation at Court he wants to hear his name correctly rolled from off the tongue of those who take up the wondrous tale and pass it on to the Lord Chamberlain. For instance, if his name be Tegg aristocratic halls. A man likes to be called by his name, no matter how ugly it be; the ugiter the more

"Ladies about to be presented" (pray remember this, indies) "should not put on their right hand giove; it must be removed before the ceremony." At the lady approaches the throne room ner "train is taken er lett arm, over which it has hitherto been tolded with the end outward, and spread out by two Court officials, and she proceeds across the gallery into the presence chamber. At the door an official takes her card and passes it on to the Lord Coamberlain who, just as the lady reaches the Queen, proclaims her she merely makes a deep curtsey and passes on; but It not, she, while making her curtsey, extends her right hand palm downward; the Queen places bers upon it and the lady touches it to her line." Let us enreat of you, ladies, not to come at the Queen with an upward palm, but go at her after the manner of a subsoplough. Low neck is required of ladies at Court, un ess provided with a physician's certificate to the effect that their health will not permit it. We wonder how many ladies whose necks have been more bone than desh have coaxed a certificate out of indulgent physicians. Tegg's is a great book, ladies and gentle read it if you wish to be posted on national and inter-

national courtesies, LITERARY CHIT-CHAT. We are to have a new story with Lord Chatham fo ero and the Duchess of Kingston for adventuress, under the title of "Lady Grizel," by the Hon. Lewis

Wingfield. A very interesting article on the "Recent Judicial Reforms to Egypt," is found in the last number of the Revue de Proit International, treating the subject with full illumination.

About one hundred supublished letters of John Locke have been tound in Somersetshire.

Mr. Sutherland Menzies has in press in London his new "History of Europe in the Middle Ages." The new projected monument to Michelet, the French historian, for which subscriptions were lately preped in Paris, has received liberal aid from Carlyle,

Darwin, Dilke, Arnold, Morley and other English A very interesting report on surveys and preliminary operations on the Canadian Pacific Railway, from 1871 o 1877, by Mr. Sanford Fleming, Engineer-in-Chief, has been published by McLean, Roger & Co., of

The second fillo of Shakespeare's plays, 1e32, brought only £33 10s, at a London auction last month More than 100,000 copies of "Helen's Babies" have een sold in Great Britain

The latest work on the pollution of rivers in Eng land is Mr. C. Higgins' "Treatise on the Law Relating to the Pollution and Obstruction of Water Courses. This is a subject that needs attention in this country

Mr. John Noble's "South Africa; Past and Present " contains a thoroughly good account of the English set-

cluding the Transvaal or South African Republic, sions, with a white population of 30,000 against 250,000

The London Academy finds fault with Mr. Henry James for being too much like Balgac, perpetually dissecting and analyzing characters which are in themselves profoundly uninteresting.

Mr. John McIntosh has written a "History of the

blished by A. Brown & Co., of Aberdeen, next October. The Danbury News man has another candidate for public favor and cast in the press of Lee and Shepard. Dr. Schliemang's "Excavations at Mycenie" will early in the fall.

the prespectus to a man, who, after reading "\$1 in boards and \$1.25 in sheep," declined subscribing, as he might not have boards or sheep on hand when called upon for payment.

The inexhaustible William Harrison Ainsworth has

new novel running through the columns of Bow

The new "History of Materialism." by Frederick Albert Lange, has been translated into English, and forms a profound philosophical work, less diffuse than Ueberweg, less crotchety than G. H. Lewis, and worthy the attention of all schools of thinkers. J. R. Osgood

& Co, publish it in this country.

A new general history of the book trade in Germany will be issued by the German Association of Book-sellers. In 1820 there were only 250 booksellers in

ame. Blavatsky's forthcoming work, entitled "Isis Unveiled," will treat of the religion and science from J. W. Bouton's press in September.

We are threatened with a new volume of "Anec-

dotes of Public Men," from the effusive pen of Colonel The next African exploration book will be Mr. E. N.

Young's journey of adventures while engaged in the exploration of Lake Nyassa and successfully establishing the settlement of Livingstonia.

The Royal Copyright Commission will not make its

The Imperial Library of Russia at St. Petersburg acquired 25,415 volumes during the last year, and stands in need of a larger building. So does the Library of

Congress at Washington.

The study of the "Talmud" is extending. Dr. J. Barclay has in the press extracts from the "Talmud,"

chiefly illustrating teachings from the Bible. The coming Conference of Librarians, in London. may be expected to discuss such questions as these:— Should a librarian be a reader? How to enlarge and how to purge a library. Bow to make and how to abridge catalogues. How to describe the multitudi-nous sizes of books. Are novels, newspapers and

magazines to form the staples of free public libraries? Among the curiosities of literature is the new is it intended for the blind, but its editor, compositors and pressmen are all blind.

Mr. T. Adolphus Trollope's "Life of Pope Pius IX." London is to have a new review of politics and so-

ciety entitled The Marlborough.

Louis Blanc has retired from the editorship of the The Mercantile Library of New York new contains

nearly one hundred and seventy-five thousand vol-A new "Systematic Dictionary of Architecture and of

Related Sciences and Arts," by E. Bose, is appearing in Paris in illustrated quarto form.

Dr. J. G. Palfrey, the venerable historian of New England, bas in press his fith and final volume.

The posthumous work of Robert Houdin, "Magie et Physique Amusante," has appeared in Paris. dition definitive of his novel, "Mme. Bovary, Mours de Province," containing in an appendix the trial of

the charge of an immoral publication. A new and finely illustrated work on the art of Arabia, after monuments found at Cairo from the seventh century to the end of the eighteenth, by M. An elaborate "History of the Catholic Church in France," ty Monseigneur Jager, secret chambertain

to His Holiness the Pope, has just been completed in twenty-one volumes in the French language.

John Wiley & Sons have in press "The Climate and Diseases of North America," by J. Disturnell.

NEW BOOKS R. CEIVED.

A Handbook to the Public Picture Galleries of Europe; with a Brief Sketch of the History of the Various Schools of Painting, from the Thirteenth Centory to the Aghteenth, Inclusive. By Kate Thompson. Mesers, Macmilian & Co., London.

Elementary Lessons in Physical Geography. By Archibald cirkley, LiL D., F. R. S. Illustrated with woodcats and ten plates. Mesers. Macmilian & Co., London and New York,

ten plates. Mesers. Macmilian & Co., London and New York. The Science of Weighing and Measuring: Nature Series; and Standards of Measure and Weight. By H. W. Chisholm, Warden of the Standards. Illustrated. Messrs. Macmilian & Co., London.
The Holy Rossan Empire. By James Bryce D. C. L.,
Pellow of Ortel College and Regius Professor of Law in the
University of Oxford. Messrs. Macmilian & Co., New

University of Navia.

Nork.

Science Lectures at South Kensington—Electrometers.

Sy J. T. Bottomley, M. A., F. E. S. E. Hiustrated. Messes.

Macmidian & Co., London and New York.

Therty-second Annual Report of the Executive Committee
of the Vresin Association of New York, with accompanying
documents for the year 1876. Jerome B. Parmenter, clate

The tyses cond Annual Report of the Executive Committee of the Vresin Association of New York, with accompanying documents for the year 1876. Jerome B. Parmenter, ciate Printer.

Proceedings of a Conference of the State Prison Officers and Representatives of the Prison Association of the State of New York, at Saratoga Springs, in June, 1877. Evening Post Steam Presses, No. 238 Broadway, New York.

Report up the Secretary of State of New Jersey, Relative to the Examination of the New Jersey Manual Life Insurance Company, of Newark, in Advance of His Regular Report. Messrs, Anal. Day & Nasc, printers, Frenton, N. J. Laws of the State of New York, passed at the One Hundredt Newslone, and the Legislature, begun January 2 and ended May 24, 1877, in the city of Albany. Messrs, Weed, Parsons & Co., publishers, Alban, Albany, Messrs, Weed, Parsons & Co., publishers, Alban, and Treaties on the National Company of the Commonwealth, Literally Brothers, New York, D. Yonge, Messrs, Harper & Brothers, New York, An English thommentary on the Tragedies of Euriptides, Seveni, By Charles Anthon, Li. D., late Professor of Grock Brothers, New York, Stronger, New York, Messrs, Harper & Brothers, New York, Winstows on novel by William Black), Messrs, Harper & Brothers, New York, Winstows on novel by Mrs, Leith-Adams), Messrs, Harper & Brothers, New York, Harper's Baiser), Messrs, Harper & Brothers, New York, Marshers, New York, Harper's Baiser), Messrs, Harper & Brothers, New York.

FINE ARTS.

A MOUNING IN THE STUDIOS.

Though the greater part of the artistic community are s ill out of town, scattered with their field casels 'er bill and date, by river, lake or senside, gathering color sketches in the quiet beauty of the Berkshire and similar regions, or amid grauder mountain forms, there are, however, a few who, having returned, have picked up their brushes and spread their palettes for the fall and winter campaign. William Hart has on his easel, half finished, a large

upright landscape with cattle, which bids fair to add one more leaf to the garland of his successful pictures. The scene, at noonday, nes on the banks of a rocky stream, to which a group of cattle in the foreground have come to drink. Just back of these, on the bank, in the cool shade of wide-spreading eims and maples, which form a the landscape beyond, lie a small flock of sheep, while others are dotted over the river meadows which able, and the charm of the calm, quiet beauty steals insensibly upon the spectator. Mr. Hart has also a daybreak picture, a farm lane, outbuildings, cows at the water trough, chickens and a familiar local ca tourage. There is also a small scene in the Housaonic Valley, which will receive the finishing touches of his brush during the coming months. Mr. Hart has brought back from Northport, L. I., quite a number of sketches of subjects in a new line, seaside sketches, with small shipping and cows wandering from pasture

to pasture along the beaches.

T. H. Lazarus, who returned to town on Thursday, has finished at his studio a fine portrait of J. A. Drexel, the banker. He is at present engaged on portraits of Moses Taylor, a young son of Gordon Burnbam, and of Governor Hubbard, of Connecticut, the latter

Constant Mayer is at work on two pictures intended for the International Exposition of 1878 in Paris. The ost attractive, and which the artist calls "La Reve d'Amour." is a sleeping golden haired beauty, lying at evening among the flowers on the banks of a quiet lage in the shade of wide-spreading branches. The girl lies on her side, with her head on a moss covered rock; one arm ites along the body, the hand dropping gracefully down, while the other stretches on the ground, with opened hand, affording a resting place for a couple of doves, who are billing and cooing as if in sympathy with the girl's thoughts. The thrown

back head, around which is wound a thin veil, one end of which is caught gracefully by the breeze, is very happily treated. The expression on the full, rosy lace, smiting in her sleep, with dimpled coin and upraised lips, showing the snowy teeth, is pleasing. The other picture M. Mayer calls "Use didylle." A young peasant girl comes at sunset down the mountain side, knifting as size walks, with a basket of fireship gathered flowers on one arm, and, with head bout down, evidently in pleasant thought. It the valley below is seen the village and far off a range of mountains ends the landscape. The artist proposes to exhibit both pictures in his studio in December. J. H. Beard is painting one of his characteristic scenes, suggested by the old Weish story, and which he calls "the Faithful Guardam." In a log cabit is baby hes crying and tumbled in sneets and pillow by the door. Over him bends the trusty buildeg, with bleeding paws, licking one of his young master? outstretched hands and eyeing sideways as if not quite sure be had finished the wolf, which less dead and bleeding at the baby's side on the floor. Among the noirceable points are the biended emotions depicted on the dog's intelligent lace and the admirated wolf. Through the open door a moustain landscape is seen. Mr. Beard has a scene which he calls "Goodby, Old Virgians, 12se Free," the figures of which are, however, but blocked in. A colored family on the move North, on a desolate foad on the hillop, are taking one last look at the scenes of bondage they are leaving behind them. The old darky has his sand to his heart and raises his hat with a rude pathetic grace, while his bundle lios at his test. The mother and two children, each with their bundles, stand by him, as does the cow, their only possission of consequence, and which hears as a load besides the boy who is guiding her, a miscellaneous assortment of bundles, tin pans, a basket, cooking diensils and odds and ends. A dog in the foreground looks up at his master. Harry Beard is at work on a bursery incident, called "Children at Play," Thy have arranged out of nursery accessories what represents a coach happily treated. The expression on the full, rosy lace, smiling in her sleep, with dimpled coin and upsitting in a drawing room by a table on which are some flowers. The picture is pleasing, and to be an excellent portrait and is rich in color. Mr. Johnson has in hand "Aiter the Bail," a wearled benuty asleep on a chair in her bail dress; "Freparing for the Waik," a young lauy just about starting has suddenly discovered that her unbreils needs a sittch, and is taking it; and a just commenced picture, which he calls "free Approach of the Inevitable," a marden, lancy free, sitting in the green wood, while, unobserved, a young man twirling his cane advances through the tree trunks.

ting in the green wood, while, unobserved, a young man twirling his cane advances through the tree trunks.

Walter Shirlaw, whose "Sheep Shearing in the Bavarian Highlands" was a strong picture in the late exhibition, is at work on several female figure pieces. There are two German peasant girls at the well, with water jars deside them, rach blowing to pieces a lour o'doock dandelion. The companion pictures, though similar in su ject and general treatment, differ as to details. The drawing is good, the contorted faces well painted and the color literike. A graceful picture of a modern Psyche is a young girl watching a butterfly, which has just lit on her linger. She stands leaning against a wall, dock leaves at her feet and a painted water jug beside her. The picture, though far from Bhished, has an exquisite golden tone, bears evidence of careful study and is very pieasing.

Two of r. A. Bridgeman, to his "Fundralles d'une diomic," which was exhibited in the Saton of 1877, for which the artist received a media of the second class, also the ribbon of the Legion of Honor. The "Exporan Féte," which was shipped to the St. Louis fair last week, is a court scene in the time of Kameses il. In the great hall of the palace, prousely decorated by wall paintings, at the end of which is seen through the portico the heavy foliage of the gardens, are scated in state the gaulike, bandsome dancing girls. Behind are the coursiers, ian bearers and siaves, while distributed on seats and standing around the hall are the rest of the audience. In front of the king, who bends toward a lady of the court, sitting by and singuly behind him and the Queen, who seem methoding a chain, at the other end of which is a small black monkey, while by ner stands a graceful gazelie whom his is feeding out of a liver platter. Near the dancing girls, who occupy the centre of the Caseliated payonen, are seated cross-legged on rich carpets the mile and female musicians. The platter. Near the dancing giris, who occupy the centre of the tesselated pavement, are scated cross-legged on rich carpets the mile and female musicians. The dancers, nude to the waist and barelooted, are clea in a greenish gatzy drapery and sway gracefully through the messures. The figures, in the picturesque and gorgeous costumes of ancient Egypt, give full play to the artist's amiritable grouping and management of color. The picture will no doubt attract much attention at St. Louis.

MORE PICTURES FOR ST. LOUIS.

There were shipped last week by Willmurt for the St. Louis Exposition Constant Mayer's "Recognition." a large canvas depicting a pathetic neident of the civil war, painted in 1866, and his well known "Song of the Shirt;" Victor Nehlig's "Otnello" and "Planter;" "A Scene on Lake George," by Kensett; "Sheep," by Shattuck; Cropsey's academy picture, "The Temple of Neptune at Paestum;" a line T. G. Brown; "The Old Man's Story," by Eastman Johnson; Jervis Mc-Old Man's Story," by Eastman Johnson; Jervis Mc-Ennee's "Arch of Constantine;" "The Old Cavaler," by Winslow Homer; J. C. Thorn's "Returning to the Foli;" a large and line liness, "A Scene on tao Mediterranean Coast;" "A Scene in New York Boy," by Edward Moran; Ronge's "Spring Time," Orange county, N. Y.; an excelent example of James Beard and Sandiora R. Gifford's "duy's Clift," Among foreign pictures which go are a large view of Brighton, Ergand, by James Webb; a Verboekhoven, an Edward Frère, "Preparing the Ball Dress;" "The Last Resert," by A. Dupplessy; "The

The Portfolio for August is a fine number. Its page illustrations are portrait of a boy, etched by V. Smillie after a painting by Jacopo da Pontormo; "et-George," by Lucas Van Leyden, engraved th fac-simile toned by A. Brunet-Debaines. Besides these there are a number of wood cuts and descriptive and critical letter press by competent writers. Received through J. W.

The art gallery of the Chicago Exposition will be brown open on Wednesday. Some of the native artists are very much disturbed because portraits are not hig-

are very much disturbed because portraits are not admitted. The press have taken sides, and there is promise of a lively war of ink.

Mr. Epn. Keyser, a Baltimore sculptor, has been awarded the Meyerbeer prize at Berin. This prize consists of 2,200 thaters, and was founded by a brother of the composer, to be given annually to the best painter and sculptor alternately among the Jowish race inroughout the world. It was awarded to young Keyser by the unanimous vote of the senate of the academy of arts at Berlin for a digure of "Psyche," and some very fine original bas reliefs and other work. Mr. Keyser is twenty-six years of age. He has studied four years in Munich and one year in Berlin. A condition of the prize is that the winner must spend a year in Rome for study.

Reichard, in Fifth avenue, has on exhibition a fine and recent Bakalowicz; a bionde beauty in like satin, sipping with enjoyment some marischino, while with discingaged hand she draw up to avoid soning her dress, snowing a dainty foot, shed to match, the dress, and emerging from a lace skirt. There is a fine pen and ink sketch by Detaille, mounted French officers interrogating some German prisoners just brought in; and a "Girl at the Lattice," by Meyer you Bremen. At Sherk Brothers' gallery, in Brooklyn, were noticed a fine portrait of Bridgeman, the artist, painted this year by himself and presented to Mr. B Sherk. There were also "A Market Seene in Brittany," and "Going to Market," by George De F. Brush, a young artist just returned from Paris, which bear evidence of a good deal of latent talent.

AMUSEMENTS

EUROPEAN TOUR OF GILMORE'S BAND.

Arrangements for the proposed European tour Band are steadily progressing. Articles of agreement have already been drawn up and signed by over sixty members of the organization, who propose o manage the matter in their own way and on their own account. This copartnership among themselves has one good advantage-every man will feel that, in-stead of playing for the benefit of some outside speculator, he is playing for himself (for, with few exceptions, they are all to share alike in the result); consequently they realize the fact that superb playing will greatly tend to put money in their pockets. In their determination to devote time and labor to accomplish the utmost perfection in performance the band are a unit, and it is but just to say that, together with having many of the most noted soloists in the pro-lession in their ranks, they are a highly intelligent body of thoroughly educated and experienced musiciana. The articles of agreement which have been drawn up by and among themselves prove that they are not lacking in business qualifications.

There are about twenty-one articles in the compact. of which the tollowing is a synopsis:-For almost a but it was not until the 23d of June last that the thing ing at Gilmore's Garden and decided by a unanimous | piration of her Russian engagement.

vote "to visit Europe next year (1878) for the purpose of representing the military music of America at the French Exposition, and of giving a series of concerts in such European countries, capitals, cities and towns as may be decided upon hereafter."

WHERE THEY HAVE DECIDED TO GO. The principal cities of England, Ireland and Scotland, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany and Austria will be visited, and perhaps Italy, Spatn and Russia

may be taken in. Three or four of the articles are devoted to the Committee numbers thirteen members, the Finance Committee five and the others according to the duties devolving upon them, but all are subservient to the Executive Committee, of which Mr. Gilmore is chair-

Article 6 states "that a lund be raised to enable the organization to carry out its proposition, and as a foundation for the same the members agree to pay into the hands of the treasurer the sum of \$100 each, in the following manner, viz :—\$25 each on or before the lath day of July, 1877, and thereafter the sum of \$5 each per week until the whole amount has been paid in."

each per week until the whole amount has been paid in."

The above assessment has been punctually met by all the members up to the present time.

A samins or conceasts to metr the fund.

A samins or conceasts to metr the fund.

A their 7 says "that in addition to the assessment of \$100 each arrangements be made, if possible, with Mr. Shertian Shook for the use of Gilmore's Garden, to give a series of eight or ten concerts before the close of the present season, all members of the band herety agreeing to give their services gratis for the same, the entire not proceeds to be added to the European lund."

A winter's work for the cause.

Article 8 proposes:—"To add further to the fund a series of concerts will be given during the coming winter in such cities as the Executive Committee may decide upon, and after the deduction of expenses and such sum as may be agreed upon to be paid cach member for his actual support the balance small be added to the European fund."

It will be seen by the foregoing articles that the members of the band are taxing themselves in every possible way that men of their means could be expected to carry out their commendable undertaking.

INTEMPRIBANCE WILL NOT BE FOLERATED.

Article 15 says:—"Any member who shall so far forget himself and the duties resting upon him as to appear mitoxidated or under the influence of liquor, or was shall be guilty of any act unbecoming a gentie-

Article 13 says:—"Any member who shall so far forgot himself and the duties resting upon him as to appear intoxicated or under the influence of liquor, or who shall be guilty of any act unbecoming a pentisman at any periormance of this organization during its stay in Europe, shall, for the first off-nee, be fined the som of \$10; for the second, \$20, and for the third, \$50 and expulsion from the organization."

OLD FOLKS AT HOME.

Article 14 demands "that provision be made for the support of lamilies and those dependent upon the members for at least ten wocks after the departure of the band for Europe."

Article 15 obliges the Executive Committee "to secure tickets for the return of the band to Now York previous to its departure for Europe; and while abroad, all expense of travelling, board, transportation of baggage, &c. (without any allowance whatever for extraste any member), shall be paid out of the goveral fund."

DATE OF DEPARTERS AND RETURN.

Article 16 fixes the date of departure about the lat of May next, and advises "that provision be made to meet all the exigences of a four months' tour, inclusive of time occupied in going to and fro; thus giving an opportunity for about one hundred concerts in Europe."

in Europe. It is that foresight could suggest for the government of the organization has been provided for in the articles of agreement, and they close with a modest appeal to the citizens of New York and the American public, which will doubtless meet with a hearty APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

response.

APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

"As the chief object of our visit to Europe is to represent by our periormances the progress of an important branch of the art of music in America, we undertake the responsionity with a sincere determination to do sverything within the scope of our abhitty to reflect credit upon per country; and while the best bands of Europe, with whom we expect to compare notes in a friendly and harmonious contest, are created and maintained at the expense of their several governments, we must depend upon our individual exertions and the co-operation of our fetiow entire in a trendle us to appear under circumstances equally favorable.

"The first visit to Europe of an American band—a band that has carned some celebrity at nome, and presumes to have reached a creditable degree of excellence—will naturally, when brought into comparison side by side with the celebrated bands of Europe, at tract some attention. Every effort should, therefore, be made that the band to represent America at the Exposition shall appear as complete and per cet as possible. The minimum number of the organization is sixty-five members, while the maximum is 100. The latter number, fully and elegantly equipped and in the best of practice, could not fail to afford the greatest pleasure to the myrads of friends of this country in Europe, and also add its share to the musical renown of the American nation. Can a fund be raised to enable the organization to appear at its best? To do this quite a little sum will be required.

"The band will need two complete uniforms—one, a full dress for the concert room, and the other a uniform undress to wear when off duty. Many members wish to procure new instruments of the very best manufacture, and provision must be made for the maintenance of those who are dependent upon the members during the latter's absence. It will oost something to cross the ocean and a reserve fund must be in bank to guard against all contingencies on the other ride, so that the organization may be able to carry o

pay its bills, have something to lean upon in case of any unforeseen disappointment and return home with homor to all concerned.

"Without further comment the members of Gil-more's Band now piace the matter before the critizens of New York, the American people and their brethren of the musical profession, whose good will and co-operation they respectfully solicit to enable their to carry out the undertaking in a manner creditable to the country."

ATMER OPERA BOTTER The new Aimée Opéra Bouffe Company will begin its

season of 1877-78 on or about September 12, in Brooknow on their way here and will arrive to-morrow. In all some twenty new artists have been added to th company, which is, as usual, under the management of Mr. Maurice Grau. Mile. Aimée herself has selected the new artists from the principal theatres in Paris The two most prominent new engagements are Mile. Berthe Mario, who has been prominent as prima donna in St. Petersburg, and Mr. Mollard, a who will shine in the stronger roles, Mile Mario is said to possess beauty as well as talent. Mr. Mallard was the tenor of the Folies Dramatique, in Paris, for several years, being the original creator of be the light tener and Mr. Journau the baritone. He has been distinguished to Marseilles. Other new arrivals are Messrs, Castel, Hayme and Grether. Those who were favorites here last year are mainly retained, among them Mile. Dupare, Mile. Gueyman, Messrs. Duplace and Mezieres. M. Almiras, for some years leader at the Opera Comique, Paris, has been engaged for chef d'orchestra. To the solo repertoire of twentyfive operas will be added Strauss' "Queen Indigo," se often promised, Lecocq's latest pet, "La Marjolaine" a new composer Lacomo which last season achieved great popularity in Europe. New properties and dresses for these operas have been procured.

MUSICAL AND DRAMITIC NOTES. The Lawrence Barrett combination will play at Toronto, Capada, September 3

The season at St. Louis will be opened at the Olymple Theatre by Mr. John T. Raymond. Dominick Murray commences the St Louis season at Ben De Bar's Opera House September 10.

Mr. John McCullough, the tragedian, is due at the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, September 10. Mr. T. H. Morrell proposes to make his debut a

Theatre.

Mr. S. M. Mills, the pianist has returned from the Catakills, and after a few weeks of solid work proposes The Heat English Opera Company are making active

preparations for the season, and have in rehearsal one or two musical sensations.

Miss Autonia Henne and Mr. Ch. Fritsch are engaged for the Worcester County Musical Festival,

Worcester, Mass., in September. Mr. George Wood has taken Hooley's Theatre, on the corner of Court and Remsen streets, Brooklyn, and proposes to give first class entertainments during the

Miss Bessie Darling will make her first appearance

in Boston next month in a series of legitimate roles, such as Lady Macbeth, Pauline and John in "The De Vivo opens in Pittsburg September 3 with a mu-

sical combination which includes Signorina Martinez, Signori Leoni, Tagliapietra and Susini, with excellent accompanists. hme, Janauschek will return to New York on the

29th of August, open in Boston at the Globe Theatre on the 1st of October, and in New York on the 5th of November, under the administration of Mr. Duff, at the Broadway Theatre.

Mme. Christine Nilsson has entered into an engagenent to sing two nights a week for three months, at the Imperial operas in St. Petersburg and Moscow, for which she will receive 7,000 trancs (£280) a night, be sides which two performances are to be given in her name as "benefits," for which she is to be paid 28,000 francs. Before leaving Vienna last spring Mine, Nilsson signed a new agreement with Signor Morelli, and will sing in German opera in the German language during the months of February and March, at the ex-

OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

[Norz.-Letters intended for this column must be empanied by the writer's full name and address to insure attention. Complainants who are unwilling to comply with this rule simply waste time in writing Write on only one side of the paper. -En. HERALD

DANGER IN HARLEM RIVER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD .-Is it not customary for achoeners and other boats to have a signal light, whether they are at anchor or not f i have passed the powder achooner at night a great many times and there has never been a signal light at the bow or stern, in which places they are both needed. Vessels on the river on dark nights are very api to rua against it. It is situated a quarter of a nulle from the Fourth avenue bridge.

A HARLEMITE.

TAMMANY'S BUILDING INSPECTORS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Will you please to inform me what right a strange man representing himself as an inspector of the Department of Buildings) has to come down through the root of my house and into my rooms during my absence at work and frightening almost to death my mother and my wite, who is seriously ill and cannot speak English, my asking rude questions? It these men going sround in such a suspicious manner have authority let them show the bodge. What can I do in such a case or what redress can I have?

A. D.

OUTPAGE ON A CHINAMAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-I am a Chinaman, have a good education and speak several languages. I prefer to dress in my native cosseveral languages. I prefer to dress in my native con-tume. I am well acquainted with the customs of the American people—pi lact, am an Americanized China-man and a citizen of Brooklyn and read your paper every day. Although I am perfectly reaccable I am hooted at and at times should when I am promensating for my health. In what way can I prevent this? Please pub-lish this, as it may help a greatly injured people. HOP WOLL

A BATHING PLACE TO BE AVOIDED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-I would like to call attention to the conduct of the two men who have charge of the bathing houses at Engeman's pier, Concy Island-more particularly to Engeman's pier, Concy Island—more particularly to the old man who receives the money for the suits. The other day I paid twenty-five ceats to him for a ticket to get a soit for my wife. The other man tried to pain off one of his old rotten and fifthy suits on her, which she rejected. When I demanded the return of the money he refused to pay it because I could not show him the ticket which he had previously taked from me before giving the suit. I should advise the public to give this piace a wide berth, as the writer intends to do for the future.

A BOOK BLOCKADE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

Allow me to call the attention of the authorities to an obstruction on the north side of Barclay street, opposite the Catholic Publication House. For the last two weeks, Sundays excepted, the sidewalk there has been blockaded by dozens of cases of merchandise, which greatly impede the transit of passers by and seriously interfere with the business men of the immediate neighborhood, who are mostly bookellers thems-fives. Cannot those cases be sent away by express or cort early in the monong or late in the afternoon, when there are not so many bedestrians in the street?

NOT FIT FOR HIS PLACE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Another instance of an employe of the Third Ave nue Railway Company's tack of courtesy was shown Thursday evening. A lady and her daughter stopped car No. 182 m front of the new American Museum, in the Bowery. The daughter got on the car, but the mother, having a bundle, was refused admission, and the car was started. The young lady requested to be answel to get oil. The conductor refused to stop, and the young lady was forced to leave the car while a motion, falling in the mod and severely injuring termet. This brutal act was witnessed by a large number of indignant.

SPECTATORS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD :-Is there any power in your city sufficient to cope with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company? The ferry house of the Penusyivania Railroad Company, at the foot of Cortinadt street, is a disgrace to any civilized continuity. It is a soble and inspiriting sight on a rany day to gaze upon the sea of unbred is that are compelled to do duty in the waiting rooms, through the roof of which the rain pours, while from beneath the floors arises an intolerable odor. Do you not think that a combined effort on the part of the Heslith and pock boards of your city could compel this company to make some improvements and greatly redeve its suffering passengers?

ONE OF THEM.

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE EXPENSE OF WORKING

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Many of us poor men, employ do of the New set . Central, would like to know when the receiver is going to pay the rest of the back pay due us. We not use very badly, and the excuse given by his subordinates—viz. that the strike has prevented its being paid, is regarded as very thin, especially when we see the many improvements now being made sions the line. These improvements could, we think, lay over at least till we got what we worked hard for. Keeping quiet does not appear to benefit us much, in. Lathrep has the credit of being kind hearted, and perhaps if he knew the need many of us have for the little due us he would make an effort to pay it.

EMPLOYES. to pay the rest of the back pay due us. We ne dit

TRIBES HILL BAILWAY STATION. Jounstown, N. Y., August 22, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD .-Will you allow me a small space to say that while the New York Central and Budson River Railroad Company are making a great display with their money thinking of the travelling public who have to wait at Tribes Hill (a station on their (inc) in what they call a Tribes Hill (a station on their (inc) in what they call a depot, but it is nothing more not less than an oid early which, undoobselly, ran oil the track, and which they thought, on righting it, they could form into a suitable depot for the inhabitants of that place and the public generally. Being quite a business station it would not dissatisfy the residents, or many like myself who oftimes go there, if they had a suitable place in which a human being could rest.

TRAVELLER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-There is a whole row of retail dealers in the ham usiness at the lower end of Vesey street, whose efferings should be carefully examined at stated periods by the Realth Department. They offer sugar cured hams and dried boot at unusually low prices and hams and dried beef at unusually low prices and tempt a great many poor persons to buy what they are afterward compelled to throw away, or clee pay the penalty of a violent sickness if they ent it. I magine that just as much damage can be done by sporled dried beef and sugar cured hams as by spotled trean (?) meets, and the health officers chould look after them just as rigidly. If any of them should happen to stumble over this communication and any good is accomplished thereby I shall be thackful. There may be other dealers in the same stuff at other points. If so, they should be looked after, too.

SANITAM.

MRS. COLLERY'S COMPLAINT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE RESALD:-Permit me to protest against the report in your saue of last Sunday, relative to the conclusion a which the intelligent jury, headed by the intelligent Coroner Gannon, arrived in their verdict on the body of the uniortucate Mrs. McClelian who was gilled by the becomotive at the crossing when my husband, Edward Collery, was in charge of the gates. Your report says that the jury recommended the arrest or my nuceana "for messianghter," notwithstabding the fact that all the testimony went to show his entire blame-lessness. I think it high time that some steps should be taken toward flinding some new positions for Coroner Gahnon and his jury, in which their limited includence will remit them to officiate more becomingly. And since my husband is now in prison since list Saturday, notwithstatouring that any bail necessary has been offered, but could not be accepted in the absence of the proper authorities—who are away enjoying themselves with no one to represent them in their absence—allow me to enter one more process and to request his release to his family without further detention.

Mrs. EDWARD COLLERY,
No. 113 Steuben street, Jersey City. of the unlortugate Mrs. McClellan who was killed by

WHY IS NOT THE LAW ENPORCED? TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

The article to your tasue of the 224 inst, brafed "The Speed of the Sound Boats," is very appropriate, and to the writer of the same, S. V. M. M., I accord due praise. I, too, cross the East River when these boats pass by, and of my own knowledge can say that